

6

L 33320-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004234

ENCLOSURE: 01

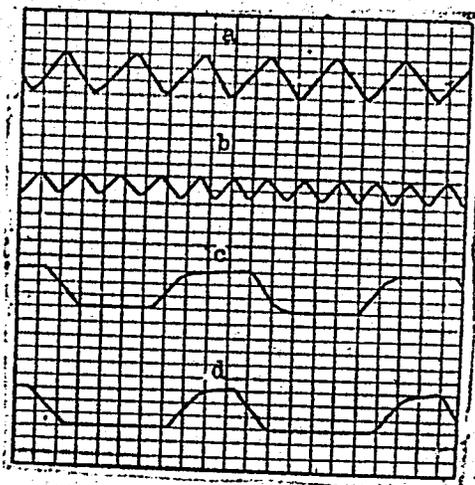


Fig. 1. Temperature profiles for fatigue testing of alloy EI-661  
a - triangular cycle  $800 \pm 100C$ ; b - triangular  $900 \pm 50C$ ; c -  
trapezoidal  $850 \pm 50C$ ,  $n_{max}/n_{min} = 1$ ; d - trapezoidal  $850 \pm 50C$ ,  
 $n_{max}/n_{min} = 3$

Card 3/3

L 41290-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5001238

S/0126/64/018/005/0687/0690

15  
14  
B

AUTHOR: Rakhman, B. M.

TITLE: Effect of stress on "negative creep" in chromium-nickel-titanium steels

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 18, no. 5, 1964, 687-690

TOPIC TAGS: stress effect, negative creep, creep, austenitic steel, Kh11N20T3YuR steel, negative volume effect

ABSTRACT: The effect of stress on the structural transformations associated with changes in the specific volume of Cr-Ni-Ti containing austenitic steel under conditions of creep was studied in Kh11N20T3YuR steel at temperatures of 400-750C. The amount of creep depended essentially on the temperature and the stress applied. With  $\sigma = 2.5 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ , at 400C the expansion  $\epsilon = 0$ ; at 500-600C  $\epsilon = -0.02\%$ ; at 750C,  $\epsilon = -0.06\%$ . At low temperatures (500-600C) increase in the applied stress magnified the negative volume effect. At these temperatures precipitation of  $\text{Ni}_3\text{Ti}$  (which is formed by breakdown of the supersaturated solid

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L 41290-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001238

phase leading to the negative volume effect) was hindered, and increased stress did not decrease the negative volume effect, but eventually resulted in brittle fracture. At 650-750C Ni<sub>3</sub>Ti precipitation was increased, and increase in stress caused deformation which suppressed and by far exceeded the negative volume effect. At higher temperatures the negative volume effect occurred only during the initial time of the test and had practically no effect on the creep rate. Orig. art. has: 2 figures

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Leningrad Machine Construction Plant)

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, A5

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

*ml*  
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6015697 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0096/0096

INVENTOR: Rakhman, B. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for measuring pressure distribution on the surface of a rotating blade. Class 42, No. 181354

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratzy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 96

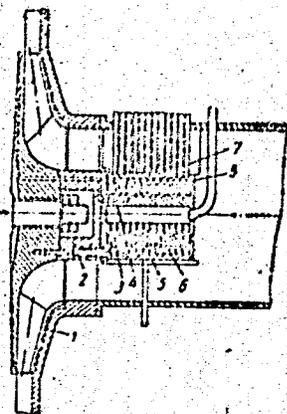
TOPIC TAGS: pressure distribution, rotor blade, pressure measurement

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for measuring pressure distribution on the surface of a rotating blade. Provision is made for measuring pressure simultaneously at several points on the blade surface. The unit is made in the form of a sleeve connected to the working wheel and equipped with annular grooves equal in number to the points to be measured. These grooves are connected by vent tubes to the areas of pressure measurement. Two stationary half-rings with lugs which fit into the annular grooves in the sleeve are sealed at the facing of the sleeve flange by fluid fed through orifices in the shaft and sleeve. The stationary half-rings are equipped with holes and fittings for connecting the annular grooves in the sleeves with manometers.

UDC: 531.787;621-546

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6015697



1—blade; 2—sleeve; 3—annular grooves; 4—vent tubes; 5—stationary half-rings;  
6—perforations in the half-rings; 7—fitting

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: 30Dec50

Card 2/2

RAKHMAN, B.Ye., inzh.

Silo for storing oil cakes made from unhulled cottonseed.  
Masl.-zhir, prom, 29 no.8:26 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Uzgiyropishcheprom.

SHUSTOV, V.T., inzh.; RAKHMAN, B.Ye.

Mechanized unloading of cottonseed from freight cars. Masl. -  
zhir. prom. 27 no.8:48 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

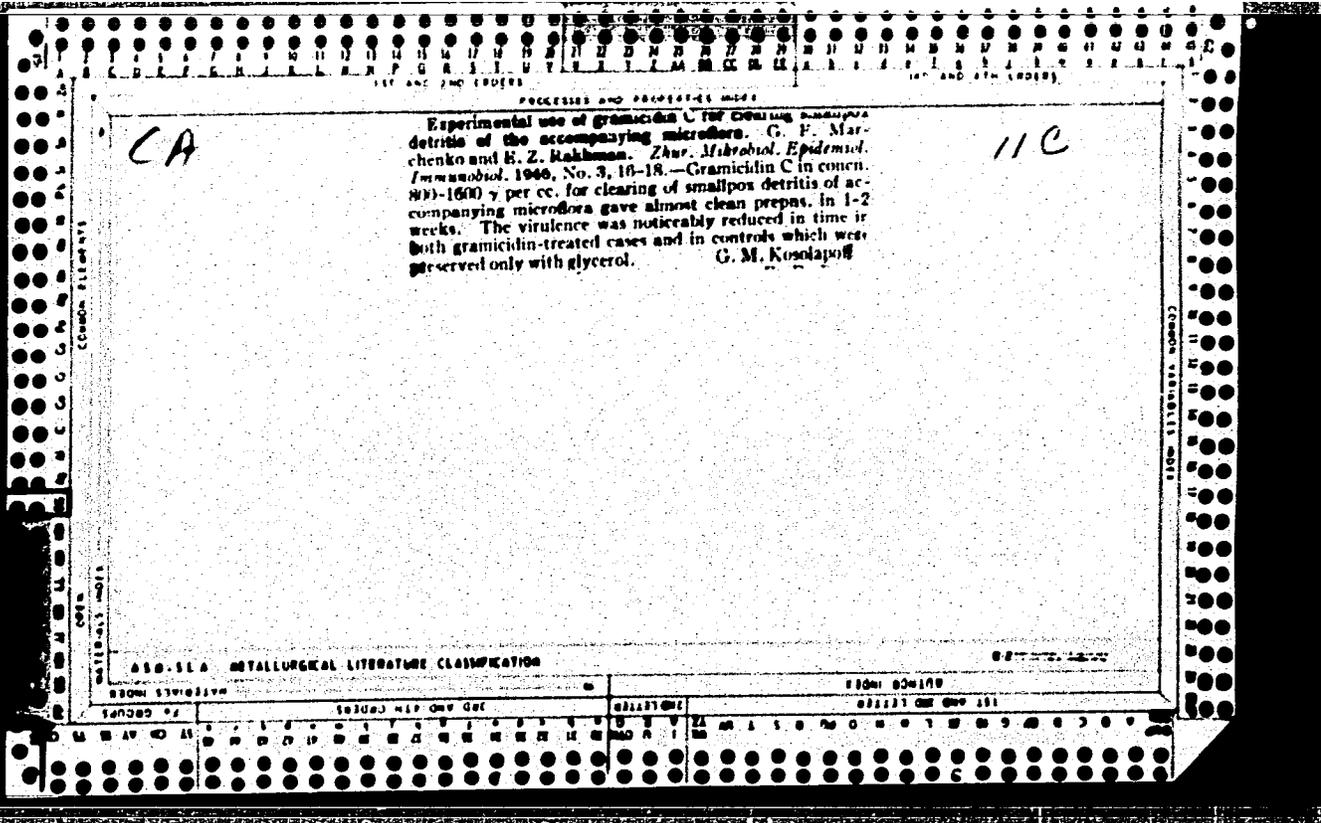
1. Uzgipropishcheprom.  
(Uzbekistan--Cottonseed) (Uzbekistan--Loading and unloading)

RAKHMAN, B.Ye., inzh.

Mechanization of the unloading of cottonseed from trucks.

Masl..zhir. prom. 28 no.10:37-38 0 '62. (MIRA 16,12)

1. Uzgipropishcheprom.



USSR / Microbiology. Human and Animal Pathogens. F  
Corynebacteria.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5618.

Author : Rakhman, E. Z.  
Inst : Stavropol Sci. Res. Inst. of Vaccines and Sera.  
Title : Method of Determining Toxicogenicity of Diphtheria  
Bacilli on Solid Nutrient Media and Its Diagnos-  
tic Significance.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. tr. Stavropol'sk n.+i. in-t vaktsin  
i syvorotok, 1957, No 4, 231-242.

Abstract: The author's data confirm the specificity of the  
diffusion precipitation method on agar for de-  
termining toxicogenicity of diphtheria bacilli.  
The reaction is obtained also with seeding either  
mixed cultures or matter from the sites of infec-  
tion, containing diphtheria bacilli. -- Ye. S.  
Geronimus.

Card 1/1

57

RAXHMAN, E.Z.

Precipitation in gel as a method for determining toxigenicity  
of diphtheria bacteria in mixed cultures. Lab.delo 4 no.3:40-43  
My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Stavropol'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (dir. - kand.  
med.nauk V.M. Kruglikov)  
(CORYNBACTERIUM DYPHTHERIAE)

BAKHMAN, E.Z.

Significance of late precipitation reactions on agar in the determination of toxinogenic properties of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*.  
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.9:51-55 S '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Stavropol'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok,  
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHtherIAE,  
precipitation reaction on agar, eff. on toxin prod.  
(Rus))

KARISAL, S. G., and L. S. (1955) "A study of the toxicity of typhoid fever in the USSR and its diagnostic value," Izvestiya, 1955, 15 pp (Kubensk State Medical Institute in Red Army)  
(RI, 86-00, 112)



ИЗВЕЩАНИЕ, А.В.; СЫСЫНОВ, В.И.; МИХАИЛ, А.В.; ЗАПОРЖОВА, П.И.

Characteristics of toxin formation in various Clostridium tetani strains based on data of immunochemical analysis. Report No.1.

Zhur, mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 71 no.12:48-53 D. 1974.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Stavropol'skiy institut vaktsin : syverotok.

L 63351-65 EWA(b)-2/EWA(j)/EWT(1) JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5011279

UR/0016/65/000/004/0073/0078

AUTHOR: Illyutovich, A. Yu.; Smyshlyayeva, V. I.; Rakhman, E. Z.;  
Astakhova, N. I. 19  
18  
B

TITLE: Immunochemical investigation of tetanus culture filtrates during detoxication

SCURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 4, 1965, 73-78

TOPIC TAGS: tetanus, bacteriologic culture method, detoxication, antitoxin, immunochemistry, amino acid, nitrogen amino acid, nitrogen compound, protein, molecule, precipitation

ABSTRACT: Amino acid composition changes of tetanus culture filtrates were investigated during detoxication with an antitoxin. Tetanus culture samples were taken at regular intervals (3 hrs up to 30 days) to determine the following: nitrogen of peptide fractions precipitated by different concentrations of trichloroacetic and phosphoromolybdenic acids, free amino acid levels, amino acid composition of acid hydrolyzates of nitrogen compounds, and the antigenic structure of

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L 63351-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011279

antitoxins by agar diffusion precipitation. Findings show that during tetanus detoxication, the nitrogen level of all peptide fractions (protein, albumose, peptone) increases, particularly in nitrogen compounds with medium sized molecules. The nitrogen increase in all peptide fractions coincides with a decrease in the number of precipitate lines formed. The free amino acid levels fluctuated without displaying any definite dynamics. However, the results for glutamic acid, alanine, phenylalanine, and tyrosine are more regular, indicating possible participation in the structural change of the protein molecule during detoxication. The amino acid composition changes of nitrogen fraction hydrolyzates reflect a constant structural rearrangement of the protein molecule. These changes also point to the complexity of the detoxication process which cannot be explained solely in terms of blocking the free amine groups. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Stavropol'skiy institut vaksin i syvorotok  
(Stavropolsk Institute of Vaccines and Serums)

SUBMITTED: 11Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2KC

SOKOLOVSKIY, E.V.; PAKHMAN, G.A.; MAYDEBOR, V.N.

Results of experimental investigations of the water flooding  
of oil from fractures of varying section. Geol. nef'ti. i gaza  
8 no.10:31-35 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Groznen'skiy nef'tyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

RAKEMAN, I.

Use of reinforced concrete formwork in place of wooden. Ind.mat.  
1 konstr. 4 no.6:27-30 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Precast concrete)

AKHIEV, I. M.

"Diagnosis and Treatment of Primary Osteo-Sarcoma of the Extremities," Khirurgiya, No. 10, 1949. S. Sci. Assoc., Central Oncological Inst. im. P. A. Gertsen, Min. Public Health RSFSR. -c1949-

RAKHMAN, L.N.

Seminar on the improvement of the quality of tires. Kauch.  
1 rez. 22 no.12:52-54 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

RAKHMAN, L.S., inzh.

Cost of products made of glass plastics. Sudostroenie 29 no.5:  
42-45 My '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Glass reinforced plastics)

KOZHUSHNYAK, S.I., inzh.; RAKHMAN, L.S., inzh.; RUMYANTSEV, N.I., inzh.

Mooring fittings and towing equipment parts made of fiberglass.  
Sudostroenie 29 no.9:51-52 S '63.

Manholes made of glass reinforced plastics for fiberglass boats.  
55-57 (MIRA 16:11)

RAKHMAN, L.S., inzh.

Economic problems and the building of ships from plastics. Sudostroenie  
30 no.8:39-41 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

L 5193-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c) JD/BW  
ACC NR: AP5024975 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0039/000

INVENTOR: Sokolov, S. A.; Donda, L. I.; Nikolayev, V. P.; Rakhman, L. Is.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of manufacturing thin-wall, spring-steel shapes. 2  
B  
Class 18, No. 173789 <sup>16</sup>

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 39

TOPIC TAGS: <sup>17</sup> spring, steel spring, thin wall spring, shaped spring

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of manufacturing thin-wall, spring-steel shapes. In order to obtain precise form and prescribed mechanical properties, the spring strip is heated above the AC<sub>3</sub> point, cooled to 300-320C, drawn through forming dies at this temperature, wrapped with a narrow steel band, air cooled, cut in pieces, tempered, put on the mandrel, wrapped in glass cloth, and retempered. [WW]

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul62/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/

ATD PRESS: 4132 -

Card 1/1 *hd*

UDC: 621.785.79-272.272

0218/30

RAKHMAN, L.Ye.

Effect of pain stimuli on the resistance to hemorrhage. *Izv. AN*  
Arm.SSR. Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 10 no.7:107-112 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii  
im.S.M.Kirova (Leningrad) i Voennoy gosital' 372 (Yerevan).  
(PAIN) (HEMORRHAGE)

RAKHMAN, L.Ye., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Effect of intravenous administration of novocaine and morphine on  
resistance of the organism to blood loss. Voen.-med.zhur.

no.11:28-31 N '57.

(MIRA 11:4)

(HEMORRHAGE, experimental,

eff. of morphine & procaine on resist. (Rus)

(MORPHINE, effects,

on exper. resist. to hemorrh. (Rus)

(PROCAINE, effects,

same)

RAKHMAN, L.Ye.

Treating massive hemorrhages. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol. i sel'khoz.  
nauki 11 no.1:77-85 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii  
in. S.M. Kirova, g. Leningrad, i Voennoy gosital' No.372, g.  
Yerevan.

(HEMORRHAGE) (BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)

RAKHMAN, L.Ye.

Effect of laparotomy and anesthesia of splanchnic nerves on the  
resistance to hemorrhage. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki  
11 no.7:47-54 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii  
im. S.M. Kirova i Voyenny hospital' No.372, g.Yeravan'.  
(ABDOMEN--SURGERY) (NERVES, SPLANCHNIC) (HEMORRHAGE)  
(LOCAL ANESTHESIA)

BAKHMAL, I. Ye., kand. med. nauk (Yerevan)

Treatment of severe forms of traumatic shock. Khirurgiya 39 no. 11:  
106-109 N '63. (MIRA 17:11)

KULAGIN, V.K., RAKHMAN, L.Ye.

Pathogenesis and treatment of acute diffuse peritonitis. Izv.  
AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki. 19 no.6:80-86. Je '65.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Voenno-meditsinskoy  
akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

L 00886-66 EWT(m)/EFF(c)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016636

UR/0138/65/000/006/0042/0041  
678.4:678.049:678.023

AUTHORS: Rakman, M. Z. <sup>144,55</sup> Miskovskikh, M. N. <sup>14,55</sup>

35  
32  
B V

TITLE: Effect of the conditions of plasticization on the plasto-elastic properties of natural rubber <sup>144,55</sup>

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 6, 1965, 42-45

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, peptizer, plasticizer/Pepton, Bistri, Renacit IV

ABSTRACT: The conditions of plasticizing natural rubber by using various peptizers, e.g., Pepton 22 (o,o'-dibenzamidodiphenyl disulfide), Bistri (di-2,4,5-trichlorophenyl disulfide), and Renacit IV (zinc salt of pentachlorophenol) were investigated. The plasticizing effect of these substances was studied as a function of their amount and plasticizing time in the rubber mixer RS-140. Plotted curves show that the addition of 0.05 parts by weight of peptizer considerably increases the plasticity of natural rubber. The optimum amount is 0.30-0.40 p.p.wt. for Bistri and 0.15-0.30 p.p.wt. for Renacit IV and for Pepton 22. According to their effectiveness, the peptizers follow the order: Renacit IV,

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L 00886-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016636

Pepton 22, zinc oxide, stearin, Bistri. Zinc oxide and stearin can be used as an effective peptizer (especially for food products). A minimum exposure of 9 hr is necessary to impart uniformity to the plasticized natural rubber. The elastic properties of the plasticized natural rubber change in storage much more rapidly than for a resin mixture of the same plasticity. The plasticity of natural rubber plotted against plasticizing time and plasticizer type shows that Neozone D lowers the effect of Renacit IV and Bistri at 130-145C. In a combined plasticizing and mixing process, Neozone D must be added at the end of the mixing. In plasticisation on rolls, the plasticity of natural rubber increases more rapidly in the presence of peptizers. At the end of the process the plasticity of natural rubber is equalized in both cases. It is established that the effects observed by using different combinations of peptizers can be divided into three groups: 1) synergy--the use of a mixture of Renacit IV and Pepton 22. The plasticizing proceeds more rapidly and with a smaller amount of peptizers than by using these products separately; 2) additivity--the activity of the combinations of each substance is equal to the sum of the activities of the single components; 3) the inhibiting effect--the addition of zinc oxide and stearin separately to Renacit IV, Pepton 22, and Bistri decreases the plasticity of rubber. The plasto-elastic properties of mixtures and the physico-mechanical properties of vulcanizates and products made

Card 2/3

L 00886-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016636

3

from natural rubber are tabulated. The properties of vulcanisates are better after a combined plasticizing and mixing process than after separate processes. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Orenburgskiy zavod rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Orenburg Plant of Rubber Technical Products)

SUBMITTED: 00

44.55

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3 DP

ACCESSION NR: AP4042342

S/0138/64/000/007/0051/0052

AUTHOR: Rakhman, M. Z., Aziyev, A. S.

TITLE: Preparation of NBR-based compounds in rubber mixers

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 7, 1964, 51-52

TOPIC TAGS: Synthetic rubber, acrylonitrile butadiene rubber, rubber compounding, mixing roll process, rubber mixer process, rubber mixer RS-45, rubber mixer RS-140, compounding process efficiency

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze the inefficiencies of the process presently used to compound NBR-based mixtures (Defo hardness 1600-3000 g) on 60" mixing rolls (hard mixture 28-39 kg, medium and soft mixture 50-60 kg, blending period 35-40 min.), and report experiments with various mixtures. They recommend the use of rubber mixtures RS-45 (100 kw, 32.5-28.7 rpm) and RS-140 (250 kw, 20.0-17.3 rpm) in tandem with 60" (75kw) and 84" (158kw) rolls, respectively, for blending rigid (RS-45) and medium or soft (RS-140) batches. The recommended process increases efficiency by 250 - 300%. Orig.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042342

art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Orenburgskiy zavod rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Orenburg Plant for  
Technical Rubber Parts)

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

2/2

Card

RAKIBAN, M.S.; HILKOWSKI, H.R.; *Prinzipia i metody izobrazheniya*, 1957.

Effect of the conditions of mastication on the elastic properties of natural rubber. *Kauch. i rez.* 24 no. 6/7-8 45-46 1957. (MIRA 1957)

1. Orenburgskiy zavod rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy.

RAKHMAN, M.Z.; PETROVA, T.I.; NIZKOVSKIKH, N.N.

Effect of technological factors on the bond strength of stiff  
double-ply butadiene-nitrile rubber. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.11:  
45-47 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Orenburgskiy zavod rezino-tehnicheskikh izdeliy.

S/601/62,000,014,010,012  
1003/1203

**AUTHORS:** Krulikovskaya, M. P., Lysak, L. I., Lyapunova, K. A. and Rakhman, P. B.  
**TITLE:** Variation in the crystalline structure and in the properties of EI-69 steel upon heat-treatment  
**SOURCE:** Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut metalofyzyky. Sbornik nauchnykh robot. no. 14. Kiev, 1962. Voprosy fiziki metallov i metallovedeniya, 111-115

**TEXT:** Data published in recent years on the changes taking place in the crystalline structure of steels and non-ferrous metals during phase transformations do not sufficiently clarify the nature of these changes and the role played by them in the process of the strengthening of metals. Therefore further investigation of this subject is of great importance. The mechanical properties of the above austenitic steel (0.45% C, 14.0% Ni, 14.0% Cr, 2.70% W, 0.60% Si, 0.70% Mn and 0.40% Mo) after quenching from 1180-1200°C are rather poor, however, after tempering at 600-750°C the hardness, yield strength and ultimate strength increase, while the plasticity and toughness decrease. This investigation shows that this is due to an increase in the amount of imperfections in the crystalline lattices and to a breaking up of the mosaic structure of the  $\gamma$ -phase. The softening of this steel as a result of tempering at temperatures higher than 750°C is accompanied by a decrease in the amount of imperfections in the crystalline lattice of the matrix, and a coarsening of the blocks of the mosaic structure of the  $\gamma$ -phase. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/1

KRULIKOVSKAYA, M.P.; LYSAK, L.I.; LYAPUNOVA, K.A.; RAKHMAN, R.B.

Changes in crystal structure and properties during the heat  
treatment of EI-69 steel. Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst. metallofiz.  
AN URSR no.14:111-115 '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Steel--Metallography) (Tempering)

ROMANOV, L.D.; RAKHMAN, R.B.; BOHBAT, A.M.

Time relay for spectrography. Fis.sbor. no.4:501-503 '58.  
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G.Shevchenko.  
(Electric relays)

24(17)

ISSUES IN BOOK EXPLOITATION

24(17) 207/1700

1. U.S.S.R. Universities

Materialy I Vsesoyuznogo sovetskoyshaya po spektroskopii, 1956.  
 I. II: Atomnaya spektroskopiya (Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956) 501-508. Atomnaya Spektroskopiya (Soviet Journal of Atomic Spectroscopy), 1956, 5(5), 3, 600 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Stankiye nauki SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii.

Editorial Board: G.S. Landsberg, Academician. (Resp. Ed.)  
 I.B. Babitskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;  
 V.B. Babitskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;  
 V.B. Baritskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; S.M. Rayzkiy, Candidate of Physical and Technical Sciences; L.K. Kilmovskiy, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.S. Kilyarskiy (Moscow), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye. Gluzharskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;  
 M.I. S.L. Gasser, Tech. Ed.; T.V. Saranyuk.

Purpose: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel using spectrum analysis in various industries.

Contents: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies of atomic spectroscopy presented at the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies carried out by members of scientific and technical institutes and include extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The studies cover many fields of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths, atomic absorption, emission, photochemical methods for controlling electric induction, physics and technology of gas discharge, atomic and spectroscopy, absorption dispersion in metal vapors, and minerals, photographic methods for quantitative spectrum analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the hydrogen content of metals by means of isotopes, tables, and statistical study of variation in the parameters of calibration curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in metallurgy, thermochemistry in metallurgy, and principles and practice of spectrochemical analysis.

Card 2/31

..... the 10th All-Union Conference (Cont.) 207/1700

Shvarts, B.B., and V.V. Portnova, Spectrum Analysis of Lead of High Purity 493

Levitin, B.B., and V.I. Smirnova, Spectrochemical Analysis of Phase Content of Aluminum in Steel 497

Banarov, L.B., B.B. Malozhuk, and A.M. Borbat, Time Delay for Spectroscopy 501

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Blains, G.I., and L.O. Mashirva, Determination of Barium in Oil with Additives 507

Epova, T.V., and B.B. Ikonov, Spectrum Analysis of Electrolytic Baths for Acid Electrolytic Tin and Steel Plating 510

Card 26/31

Rakhaman, S.A.

✓ A dense ceramic body for making storage-battery cases and chemical apparatus. R. M. Zelents and S. A. Rakhaman. *Sibilo i Keram.* 14, No. 7, 17-20 (1957). — A dense ceramic body suitable for making storage-battery cases is composed of 40% of (a) a refractory clay of compn. SiO<sub>2</sub> 60.0, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 32.1, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1.40, CaO 0.18, MgO 0.59, and SO<sub>2</sub> 0.74%; 35% of (b) a frog made from the same clay; 11% of (c) a kaolin of SiO<sub>2</sub> 45.3, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 39.0, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.33, CaO 0.78, and MgO 0.23%; 14% of (d) a pegmatite of SiO<sub>2</sub> 72.8, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 18.5, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.32, CaO 0.66, MgO 0.23, K<sub>2</sub>O 5.9, and Na<sub>2</sub>O 4.2%. The pegmatite is ground wet to 95% through 4000/sq. cm., the frog mixed with a part of the clay is ground to 95% through 1600/sq. cm., and the kaolin and the rest of the clay are added, after which the whole mix is ground in 85% of water for 2 hrs. After filter pressing to 22% of moisture it is aged for 3 days and then pressed under vacuum to slabs of the required thickness. After the molding and the application of the glaze the piece is fired to 1280°. Of the ware so made 60% has a water absorption of less than 1%, 80% from 1 to 1.5%, and 10% from 1.5 to 2.0%.  
H. L. Olin

1-4520

July 27

AUTHORS: Zayonts, R. M., Rakhman, S. A., SOV/72-58-9-14/20  
Fantalov, N. N.

TITLE: Wrinkle Flaws in the Glazing of Ceramic Sewer Pipes  
(Sborka glazuri na keramicheskikh kanalizatsionnykh trubakh)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1958, Nr 9, pp 39 - 40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Plant "Kislotoypor", Shchekino, ceramic sewer pipes are glazed after drying in a machine of special design (I.V.Fayn, Ref 1) or by means of a special holder (zakhvat) (S.M.Melamed, Ref 2). Two months before wrinkles in the glazing occurred the drying plant was converted from gas to fuel oil, which contains about 3% of sulfur. A number of measures was adopted in order to remove the wrinkles in the glazing. Among other things, dextrine was added to the glazing, as was suggested by L.M.Blyumen (Ref 3) in his paper. No success was however achieved in removing the flaws. Various observations lead to the assumption that the cause for such wrinkles must be sought in the interaction of one component

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Wrinkle Flaws in the Glazing of Ceramic Sewer Pipes SOV/72-58-9-14/20

of the glazing with an adsorption substance of the pipes. Further experiments showed that the wrinkles in the glazing are produced by the interaction of chalk with sulfur gas which is generated in the combustion of sulfur-containing fuel oil. By the sustained use of such oil the concentration of sulfur gas in the drying plant was increased, because this gas is easily absorbed by soot. The wrinkles in the glazing were removed by replacing chalk by plaster  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . There are 3 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Shchekinskiy zavod "Kisloutopor" (Shchekino "Kisloutopor" Works)

Card 2/2

~~CAYENTA, R.M.; RAKHMAN, S.A.~~

Ceramic mass for the making of battery jars and hard body chemical apparatuses, Stek.l ker. 14 no.7:17-20 Ul '57. (MLRA 10:8)  
(Ceramic materials)

RAYHMAN, V.

Exhibition of office machines of the German Democratic Republic in Moscow, Biol.nauch.inform.: trudi i ser., plata no.2: (MIRA 12:5)  
44-52 '59.  
(Moscow--Office equipment and supplies--Exhibitions)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion. v

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27012.

Author : V.I. Rakhmanov

Inst :

Title : The Formation of Anti-Anemic Factor in the Stomach. (Topical Change in the Secretion of Anti-Anemic Factor Following Resection of the Pylorus)

Orig Pub: Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1957, 43, No 1, 74-79.

Abstract: The content of intrinsic anti-anemic factor (the Castle factor) in the gastric juice was determined by Zinger's method according to the increase in the reticulocyte count of white rats following the injection of gastric juice from the whole stomach (through a fistula in an

Card : 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27012.

V

esophagotomized dog) and of gastric juice from isolated pyloric pouches and from fundic pouches (prepared according to Pavlov, Heidenhain and Ivy). Anti-anemic factor was found only in the juice of the pyloric pouch; regardless of the method of isolation, the juice of the fundic pouch did not contain antianemic factor. Twelve to sixteen months after the removal of prepyloric and pyloric portions of the stomachs of dogs, a considerable amount of anti-anemic factor was detected in the juice of isolated fundic pouches. In these cases the secretion of an alkaline juice was seen, rich in a proteolytic enzyme and in urea, as well as a decrease in the duration of HCl secretion in the reflex phase, after which an alkaline juice was

Card : 2/3

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

v

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27012.

again secreted, rich in enzyme and urea. Following the removal of the dog pylorus, a functional reorganization of the glands of the mucosa of the fundus and body of the stomach took place, with the compensatory formation of pseudopyloric glands.

Card : 3/3

RAKHMAN, V.I.

[Secretary, excretory and hematogenic functions of the stomach]  
Ocherki o sekretornoi, ekskretornoi i krovetvornoi funktsiiakh  
sheludka. Kursk. Kurskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 229 p.

(STOMACH)

(NIRA 12:6)

RAKHMAN, V. I.

USSR/Medicine - Tuberculosis, Pulmonary, Therapy  
Medicine - Transfusion  
Mar/Apr 1948

"Experience With Pulmonary Tuberculosis Therapy by Erythrocyte Transfusion," Prof. V. I. Rakhman, Dir., Resp Therapeutic Clinic, Crimean Med Inst Inst I. V. Stalin, Crimean Oblast Tuberculosis Dispensary, Crimean Oblast Blood Transfusion Sta, 2 pp

"Problema Tuberk" No 2

Blood transfusions for treating pulmonary tuberculosis are being more widely used every day. Due to differences in the blood of the donor and the donee, however, there are times, especially during the vacuum transfusion, when severe anaglystic symptoms appear in the donee. This condition is overcome by the substitution of erythrocyte transfusions for whole blood transfusions. Experiments were started in 1945 and very satisfactory results have been obtained. Describes method employed, and generalizes on results obtained. Chief, Crimean Oblast Tuberculosis Dispensary: A. D. Kazanskiy. Chief Surg, Crimean Oblast Blood Transfusion Sta: P. V. Mikhaylenko.

67581

RAKHMAN, V. I.

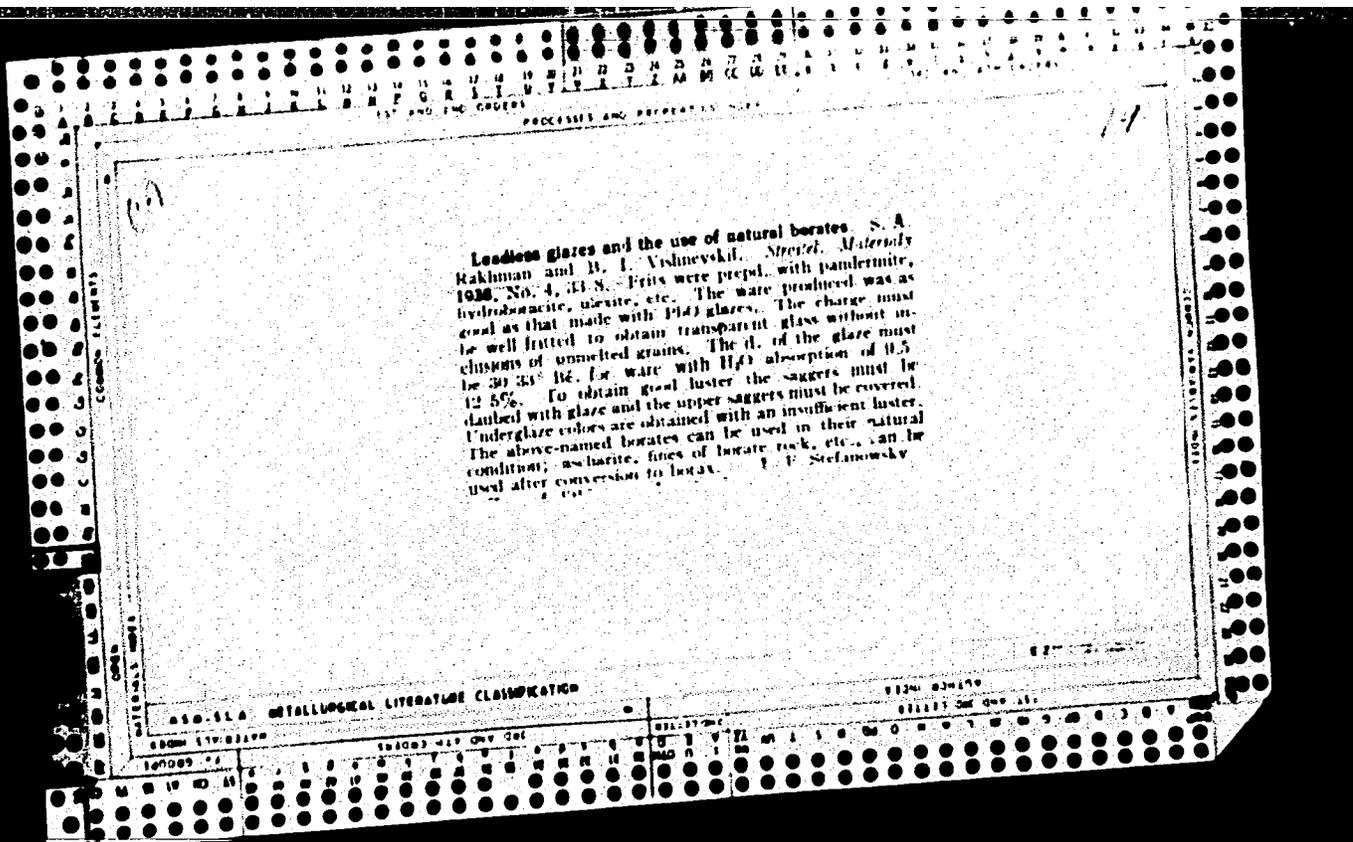
Rakhman, V. I. - "Magnesium therapy in the clinical treatment of internal diseases,"  
Trudy Krymsk. med. in-ta im. Stalina, Vol. XII, 1948, p. 161-65

SO: U-3950, 16 June 53, (Letopis, 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

RAKHMAN, V. I.

Formation of antianemic factor in the stomach (change of  
 the rate of secretion of antianemic-factor after resection of  
 the pylorus). V. I. Rakhman (Med. Inst., Ordzhonikidze),  
*Pisot. Zhur. S.S.S.R.* 43, 74-8 (1957).—In expts. with dogs  
 the antianemic factor is secreted specifically and solely by  
 the pyloric area of the stomach. Resection of the pyloric  
 area results in compensatory reconstruction of the mucosa,  
 with formation of pseudopyloric glands and the fundal area  
 of the stomach, which then commences to secrete the anti-  
 anemic factor. Cf. Lazovskii, et al., *New Data on the  
 Regulatory Mechanisms of the Digestive Glands*, 1939, 36.  
 G. M. Keschlanoff

Chair faculty therapy North Osetian  
 Med. Inst. g. Ordzhonikidze



RAKHMAN, Z.I., prof.

Technic of stomach resection. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst.  
no.13:106-107 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki obshechey khirurgii (zav. - prof. Z.I.Rakhman) Kurskogo  
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(STOMACH—SURGERY)

RAKHMAN, Z.I., prof.

Chronic osteomyelitis of the bones of the forearm caused by gunfire.  
Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:309-313 '58.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. Z.I. Rakhman)  
Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(OSTEOMYELITIS) (ARM. WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

RAKHMAN, Z.I., prof.; ROZINA, V.A.

Local leucocytosis in chronic osteomyelitis caused by a gunshot.  
Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:345-347 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki obehehey khirurgii (zav. - prof. Z.I.Rakhman) Kurskogo  
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(LEUCOCYTOSIS) (OSTEOMYELITIS)

RAKHMANNIN, N.N.

Spectral properties of sea waves used in investigating the seagoing  
qualities of ships. Trudy Okean kon. 9:84-96 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Waves) (Stability of ships)

RAKHMANIN, P.P.

Zootechnical and veterinary service in the seasonal pasture system  
of livestock farming in the Tajik S.S.R. Veterinarika 38 no.1:  
18-20 Ja '68. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavzhivvetupravleniya Ministerstva  
sel'skogo khozyaystva Tadzhikskoy SSR.  
(Tajikistan--Stock and stockbreeding)

SHAPIRO, M.I.; RAKHMANINA, G.N., ed.

[Manual on a course in the design of radio transmitting systems; for students of radio engineering departments]  
Posobie po kursovomu proektirovaniu radioperedaiushchikh ustroystv; dlia studentov radiotekhnicheskogo fakul'teta. Veronezh, Izd-vo Veronezhskogo univ., 1974. 58 p.  
(MIRA 17:10)

RAKIMOVIN, K.I.

[Characteristics of the water economy of altitudinal  
substituting types of vegetation in Tajikistan; author's  
dissertation abstract] Osobennosti vodnogo rezhima ra-  
steni vysokozakleshchaishechikh tipov rastitel'nosti  
Tadzhikistana; avtoreferat dissertatsii. Dushanbe, AN  
SSSR, 1968. 17 p. (MIRA 17:3)

MIKLASHEVSKIY, V.Ye.; TUGARINOVA, V.N.; YAKOVLEVA, G.P.; ALEKSEYEVA, N.P.;  
RAKHMANINA, N.L.

Experimental basis for the permissible concentration of  
trichloroethylene in bodies of water. San.okhr.vod.ot zagr.prom.  
stoch.vod no.5:308-325 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

RAKHMAN, V.V.

Forest influences on ground water. Trudy TSIP no.82:83-130 '59.  
(MIRA 12:5)

(Forest influences)  
(Water, Underground)

*01/11/1956, Z.*

V-7

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Digestion.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4079

Author : Z. Rakhman, G. Budnova

Inst : Kursk Medical Institute

Title : Observations of Patients Operated In the Past for a Gastro-Duodenal Ulcer.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Kursk. med. in-t, 1956, issue 11, 270-273

Abstract : Three to nine years after a partial gastric resection (3/5 to 2/3), for a gastro-duodenal ulcer, most of the patients (from the 36 who had been operated) did not have any complaints, and the gastric secretion in both phases was decreased. Gastric resection by the method of Gofmeyster-Finstercer and that by the method of Finstercer gave good results.

Card 1/1

RAKHMAN, Z. I.

33565. K Tekhnike Malozheniya Kishhechnogo Anastomoza. Trudy Kurskogo Gos. Med. In-ta,  
T. 11, Vyp. 2, 1948, c. 185-86

SO: Letopis'nykh Statey, Vol. 15, Moskva, 1949

RAKHMAN, Z. I.

33580. O Retsidivakh I Metastazakh Zlokachestvennykh Novoobrazovaniy Zheludka. Trudy  
Kurskogo Gos. Med. In-ta, T. 11, Vyp. 2, 1948, c. 135-38

SO: Letopis'nykh Statey, Vol 15, Moskva, 1949

RAKHMAN-ZADE, A.Z.

Experimental determination of the cutting force and temperature at  
cutting speeds from 1,000 to 10,000 meter per minute. Stan.i instr.  
35 no.9:27-25 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

L 48122-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) Pr-4 MJW/JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP5008833 S/0145/65/000/001/0161/0167

AUTHORS: Khvorostukhin, L. A. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent);  
Rakhman-Zade, A. Z. (Aspirant)

TITLE: Determination of the extent of chip deformation from its hardness

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1965, 161-167

TOPIC TAGS: cutting rate, metal cutting, chip deformation, metal property  
12KhN3A alloy, 1Kh18N9T alloy, AMG 7 alloy

ABSTRACT: The relationship between the relative shear during cutting, the physico-mechanical properties of the material in compression, and the hardness of the chip are presented and experimentally evaluated for metals 12KhN3A, 1Kh18N9T, and AMG-7 at speeds up to 5000 m/min. and tool angles  $\gamma = -10$  to  $+20^\circ$ . Based on equations published by A. Z. Rakhman-Zade (Rezaniye metallov na sverkhvysokikh skorostyakh "Yangi tekhnika," Tashkent, 1964, No. 4), the relative shear  $\epsilon$  can be expressed as

$$\epsilon = \sqrt[3]{0.277 H_p \frac{c+1}{B}}$$

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 ACCESSION NR: AP5008833

(where  $H_p$  = chip hardness, B and C are constants in

$$\sigma = B e^{C \epsilon_p}$$

which holds during compression of a material and characterizes its physico-mechanical properties, B = 117, 83 and 49; C = 0.335, 0.103, 0.24 for 1Kh18N9T, 12KhN3A and AMI-7 respectively). The relative shear is also given by

$$\epsilon_p = \frac{\xi^2 - 2\xi \sin \gamma + 1}{\xi \cos \gamma}$$

(where  $\gamma$  = frontal tool angle,  $\xi$  = chip shrinkage). During the experiments the chip shrinkage was measured by weighing, the relative shear was calculated, and the hardness was also measured. It was found that the chip shrinkage decreases with speed to 500 m/min and then becomes independent of speed or tool angle (for all three metals), indicating that a minimum chip size is reached. Experimental values of H versus relative shear  $\epsilon_p$  showed a linear relationship for all three metals (1Kh18N9T - H = 300 - 480 as  $\epsilon_p = 1.2 - 2.8$ ; 12KhN3A - H = 270 - 300 and AMI-7 - H = 130 - 180 as  $\epsilon_p = 1.2 - 2.8$ ). Based on

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L 48122-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008833

these results, the relative shear as a function of cutting speed can be plotted directly from hardness measurements. Excellent correspondence between experimental values and theoretical relations was found, indicating that the  $\epsilon = f(H)$  equation can be used when normal relative shear measurements cannot easily be made. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB. CODE: IE, MM)

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AM6032372

Monograph

UR/

Belousov, A. I. (Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences); Bobrik, P. L. (Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences); Rakhman-Zade, A. Z. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Silin, S. S. (Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences); Uspenskiy, N. V. (Docent); Khvorostukhin, L. A. (Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences); Sheryshev, V. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Thermal phenomena and machinability of aircraft materials (Teplovyye yavleniya i obrabatyvayemost' rezaniyem aviatsionnykh materialov) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye," 1966. 178 p. illus., biblio. (At head of title: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya RSFSR) Errata slip inserted. 2400 copies printed.

Series note: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, vyp. 64

TOPIC TAGS: heat-resistant steel, heat-resistant alloy,  
heat generation, heat phenomena, gear threading, thread grinding,  
aircraft material, material machinability, metal machining

Cord

1/3

UUC: 621.910.71:669.14.01B.45

ACC NR: AM6032372

**PURPOSE AND COVERAGE:** This book is intended for engineering personnel of machine-building plants, scientific research institutes and plant laboratories. It may also be useful for students of schools of high technical education specializing in technology. The book reviews the most important problems of heat generation in the process of machining various aircraft materials and its effect on material machinability. New methods of machining procedure are discussed on the basis of analysis of physical and mechanical properties of materials. Theoretical analysis of heat-affected zones in machining is presented along with examples of its calculation. Also discussed are specific thermal phenomena and the process of machining light-weight and copper alloys at a speed up to 10,000 m/minute. Separate chapters are devoted to an analysis of thermal phenomena and machinability relative to gear threading at thread grinding. Chapters I and IV are written by Docent P. I. Bobrik, Cand. of Tech. Sciences; Ch. II. by Docent A. I. Belousov, Cand. of Tech. Sciences; Ch. III by Docent L. A. Khvorostukhin, Cand. of Tech. Sciences; Ch. V. by Docent S. S. Silin, Cand. of Tech. Sciences; Ch. VI. by Docent N. V. Uspensky; Ch. VII by V. I. Sheryshev, Cand. of Tech. Sciences; and Ch. VIII by A. Z. Rakhman-Zade, Cand. of Tech. Sciences.

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ACC NR: AM6032372

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Ch. I. Analysis of the Heat-Affected Zone in Machining Heat-Resistant Steels and Alloys -- 9

Ch. II. Thermodynamic Calculation of Machined Zones -- 49

Ch. III. Plastic Deformation and Heat Generation in the Shear Zone -- 86

Ch. IV. Summary of Experimental Methods of Investigating Heat-Affected Zones in Machining -- 95

Ch. V. Establishing Criterion in Metal Machining on the Basis of Studies of Heat Phenomenon -- 102

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SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 05Mar66/ ORIG REF: 065/ OTH REF: 007/

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AF6036888

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/01:0053/0054

AUTHOR: Bobrik, P. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Rakhman-Zade, A. L.  
(Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Hardening of the surface layer during milling at a rate of 1000-10,000 meters/minute

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 11, 1966, 53-54

TOPIC TAGS: metal hardening, milling machine, aluminum base alloy, copper base alloy

ABSTRACT: The article gives the results of experiments to determine the amount of hardening of the surface layer in the milling of alloys AMg7, D16T, and M2. The alloys were machined on a special single tooth milling unit. The cutting rate was varied from 1000 to 10,000 meters/min using an adjustable cutter in a rotating tool holder; the number of revolutions could be varied with an electric motor. The cutting tool was made of hard alloy (H13). The samples were milled only with a sharp cutter with the following geometric parameters:  $\delta = 10^\circ$ ;  $\beta = 30^\circ$ ;  $\gamma = 45^\circ$ ;  $R = 2$  mm. The feed and the depth were constant in all experiments ( $s = 0.14$  mm,  $t = 2$  mm). Based on the experimental results, the curves are almost identical for all three alloys. For comparatively small cutting rates (up to 1000 meters/min) the microhardness, measured

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UDC: 621.914-185.4:621.787

ACC NR: AP6036888

with a PMT-3 instrument, decreases with an increase in the distance from the surface. This was most marked for copper alloy M2. For alloys AMg7 and D16T, there were weakly marked minima at  $a = 0.05-0.075$  mm. The maximum degree of hardening was comparatively small; for alloy M2 it was about 5%, and for the aluminum alloys it was about 10%; the depth of the deformed layer was 0.1 mm. With an increase in the cutting rate, along with the hardening of a thin layer (10-20 microns), there was observed a considerable weakening of the material at a depth of 15-75 microns. The degree of weakening increases with an increase in the cutting rate. At rates of 2500-10,000 meters/min, the cutting temperature is close to the melting temperature of the material being worked. At small cutting rates, up to 2000 meters/min, because of the lower cutting temperature, the thickness of the weakened layer approaches zero. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

S/0121/64/000/009/0024/0025

ACCESSION NR: AP4045606

AUTHOR: Rakhman-Zade, A. Z.

TITLE: Experimental determination of force and temperature of cutting at rates of 1000 to 10 000 meters per minute

SOURCE: Stanki i instrument, no. 9, 1964, 24-25

TOPIC TAGS: cutting force, cutting rate, oscillograph, metal/ S 1 19 Primeta cathode oscillograph, NV52 red copper, NV104 aluminum alloy, NV128 duralumin D16T, NV78 bronze, VK8 alloy

ABSTRACT: Investigations were made on a special setup, using a single-tooth cutter 1100 mm in diameter with an inserted blade 16 x 16 mm in cross section having a plate of solid VK8 alloy with the following geometric parameters of the cutting part:  $\gamma = 10$  and  $18^\circ$ ,  $\alpha = 6^\circ$ ,  $\varphi = 45^\circ$ , and  $R = 2$  mm. The instrument was attached directly to the shaft of an electric motor. The cutting temperature was measured by a natural thermocouple. The resulting electromotive force was recorded on an S-1-19 Primeta cathode oscillograph. The cutting force was measured by determining power consumption. Wattmeters were attached to the two phases of the motors, and the power difference between operating and idle conditions was determined.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045606

Tests were made on cutting rates from 1000 to 10 000 m/min, with cutting depths from 0.5 to 5 mm, and with feeding rates of 0.016 to 0.24 mm/tooth. Specimens included red copper (NV52), aluminum alloy (NV104), duralumin D16T (NV128), and stannous bronze (NV78). Experimental results show that the cutting temperature increases with increase in cutting rate, and at a rate of 10 000 m/min approaches the melting point of the material. The peripheral force of cutting declines with increase in cutting rate, asymptotically approaching some limit. In cutting red copper, the force was found to diminish 0.5 kg (of force) on increase in cutting rate from 5000 to 10 000 m/min. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

RAKHMANBERDYEV, K.

Dissertation: "Reproduction of the Mulberry Tree by Grafting." Cand Agr Sci,  
Tashkent Agricultural Inst, 28 Jun 54. (Pravda Vostoka, Kiev, 8 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

ASKAROV, M.A.; TADZHIYEVA, M.A.; RAKHMANBERDYEV, R.I.

Study of acrylonitrile polymerization in the two- and three-  
component systems. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.2:65-70 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR  
(Acrylonitrile) (Polymerization)

RAZHMANSKIYEV, R.Kh., inst. (Tashkent)

Improvement of the transportation of cotton shipments. Incl. cor.  
transp. 46 no.10:68-69 0.164. (MIRA 17:11)

RAKHMANCHIK, G.I.; KORSHUN, I.V.; DRAPCHUK, M.K.

Stomach and intestinal diseases of children. Zdrav. Bel. 5 no.5:  
11-13 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny. Instituta  
okhrany materinstva i detstva i 3-y detskoy bol'nitsy g. Minska.  
(STOMACH--DISEASES) (INTESTINES--DISEASES)  
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

EL'KINA, T.I.A.; SOLOSHCHEVA, V.M.; RAKHMANCHIK, G.I.

Colionteritis in young children. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.8:12:10-7  
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz kafedr infektsionnykh bolezney Minskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta (zaveduyushchiy - prof.A.N.Filippovich), Belorusskogo  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent  
N.V.Bondareva) i Minskogo Instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii  
i gigiyeny (direktor V.I.Votyakov).  
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (INTESTINES--DISEASES)

RAKHMANCHIK, L. I.

Rakhmanchik, L. I. "The struggle against postnatal diseases", in the collection: Doklady Vsebelorus. resp. soveshchaniya pediatriy i akusherov-ginekologov (28-30 November 1946) Minsk, 1949, p. 130-32.

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nkh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

RAKHMANGULOV, A. (selo Ulenkul' Dzerzhinskogo rayona Omskoy oblasti).

Experiences of polytechnic education. Geog.v shkole no.5:68 S '53.  
(MLRA 6:8)

(Geography, Economic--Study and teaching)

DAVLETBAYEV, Dalgat Shagimardanovich; RAKHMANGULOV, Tugaf  
Mudarisovich; SAFIULLIN, Midszat Nazifullich;  
SULTANOVA, R.T., red.

[Oil well cementing in the Shkapovo Oil Field] Opyt  
tsentirovki neftiannykh skvazhin na Shkapovskom  
mestorozhdenii. Ufa, Bashkirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,  
1959. 77 p. (MIRA 18:1)

RAKHMANGULOV, T.M.

Means for improving the technology of drill-stem tests. Neft.  
khoz. 40 no.10:23-27 0 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Oil wells—Testing)

RAKHMANGULOV, T.M.

Wire scrapers for removing clay coatings from well walls. Neft.  
khoz. 38 no.2:65-69 F '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Clay) (Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

RAKHMANNIN, A.

Prepare for winter lumbering in good times. Sel'.strof. ii no.  
9:7-8 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela lesozagotovok Glavkolkhozstroya  
Ministerstva gorodskogo i sel'skogo stroitel'stva RSFSR.  
(Lumbering)

L-21795-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6002923

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0083/0084

AUTHORS: Gordon, S. A.; Rakhmanin, G. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for <sup>25</sup>counting lines of a scale. Class 42, No. 177107

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 83-84

TOPIC TAGS: optical scanning, optical receiver, optical instrument, counting method

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for counting divisions of a scale, found in the field of vision of an optical system. The device includes a photoreceiver, a scanning mechanism, a synchronizing pulse shaper, a logic circuit, and a pulse counter. The design simplifies the device and provides a unique value of the counting of lines relative to the zero index with reverses of the scale. Two coincidence circuits are used in the device. The input of the circuits is connected through triggers to the shapers of the synchronizing pulses of the start and of the middle of the scanning. The inputs of the coincidence circuits are also connected through the trigger to the output of the photoreceiver. Two triggers determine the position of the line in the scanning field of vision. The outputs of

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UDC: 53.085.354:53.087.5:681.142

L 21795-55  
ACC NR: AP6002923

these triggers are connected through anticoincidence circuits with the reversing counter. The inputs of the trigger are connected to the outputs of the coincidence circuits. The null inputs of the trigger are also connected to the output of the trigger's positive setting unit in the reference state. This positive setting unit includes an anticoincidence circuit and a trigger. One input of this unit is connected to the synchronizing pulse shaper for starting the scanning, and the other input of the unit is connected with the photoreceiver. The output of the unit is connected with an anticoincidence circuit.

SUB CODE: 09, 14/ SUBM DATE: 08Oct63

Card 2/2 ULR

RAKHMANNIN, G.Ye.

Hunting and raising of fur-bearing animals in the Yamal-Nenets  
National Area and measures for their improved organization.  
Trudy Sal. stats. UFAN SSSR no.1:101-176 '59. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Yamal-Nenets National Area--Fur-bearing animals)

RAKIMANIN, P. P.

Deputy Head of the Main Administration of Animal Husbandry and  
Veterinary Medicine of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Tadzhik  
SSR.

"Zootechnical and Veterinary Servicing to Range-Type Animal Husbandry."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 1, p. 18, 1961.

L 19580-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/EWP(B)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3 JD/WH/MLK(a)  
 ACCESSION NR: AP3007622 S/0286/63/000/011/0021/0021

AUTHOR: Pozdnyakov, P. G.; Rakhmaninov, S. V.; Snopov, Yu. S. **AB**

TITLE: Quartz oscillator. Class 21, No. 154889

SOURCE: Byul. izobret. i tovarn. znakov, no. 11, 1963, 21

TOPIC TAGS: quartz oscillator, oscillator, piezoelectric crystal, piezoelectric crystal oscillator, crystal oscillator

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a quartz oscillator with all of its elements contained inside an evacuated glass envelope (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure). To simplify design and reduce overall dimensions, the printed-circuit portions of the oscillator were deposited directly on the surface of the piezoelectric crystal on sectors of low piezoelectric charge density and low elastic deformation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

L-19580-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3007622

SUBMITTED: 12Nov60

DATE ACQ: 16Oct63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GE, SD

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 19580-63  
ACCESSION NR: AP3007622

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

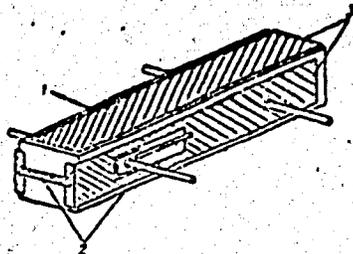


Fig. 1. Quartz oscillator  
with printed circuitry

- 1 - Piezoelectric crystal;
- 2 - resistors; 3 - electrodes.

Card 3/3

PARFENOV, G. M.; PAKIMANKH, S. G., red.

[Possibilities of winter transportation of lumber by motor vehicles] Rezervy zimnei vyvozki lesa avtomashinami. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-ekonom. issledovaniĭ po lesnoi, tselliulozno-bumazhnoi, derevoobrabatывaushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1964. 27 p. (MIRA 18:5)

ISAKOVA, N.A.; RAKHMANINA, A.M.; ORLOVA, Z.N.

Colorimetric determination of nekal in rubber. Kauch.i rez. 21  
no.4:48-49 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo  
kauchuka.

(Nekals) (Rubber)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4668

Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka

Metody analiza produktov proizvodstva sinteticheskogo kauchuka (Methods for Analyzing Products Obtained in the Manufacture of Synthetic Rubber) Leningrad, Gokhimizdat, 1960. 121 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni akad. S.V. Lebedeva.

Ed.: Ye. I. Shur; Tech. Ed.: T.A. Fomkina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and technical personnel of chemical laboratories of the synthetic rubber, resin, petroleum, natural gas, textile, tanning, and other industries. It may also be used as a textbook for chemistry students in higher educational institutions and technicians.

COVERAGE: The book contains 20 articles reviewing methods for analyzing raw materials and intermediate products used in the manufacture of synthetic rubbers and

Card 1/5

.....	Method of Determining Piperylene	19
Dvoryanchikova, V.N.	Determination of Diethyl Ether, Amylene and Piperylene in the Residue From the Distillation of 1,3-Butadiene	27

Card 2/5

NORIN, B.N.; SOLONEVICH, N.G.; BOGH, M.S.; RAKHMANINA, A.T.;  
KATENIN, A.Ye.

Tasks and basic trends of research at the Forest Tundra  
Station of the V.L. Komarov Botanical Institute of the  
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Bot. zhur. 48 no.5:  
773-777 My '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR,  
Leningrad.